

# Converting Colors

Hex(C5B1FC)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Hex(C5B1FC) contains.

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# **Color**

**Hex(C5B1FC)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5B1FC
RGB	197, 177, 252
RGB Percent	77%, 69%, 99%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3059, 0.0118
CMYK	0.22, 0.30, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	256°, 93%, 84%
HSV	256°, 30%, 99%
XYZ	56.3188, 50.3429, 98.8443
YIQ	191.5300, -12.1550, 27.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

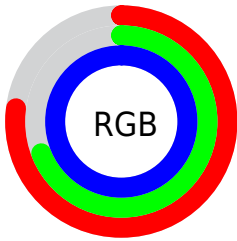
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	197, 177, 252
Decimal	12956156
CIE Lab	76.28, 22.21, -34.55
CIE LCh	76, 41.072, 302.727
Yxy	50.3429, 0.2740, 0.2450
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291146236 (0xFFC5B1FC)
YUV	191.5300, 29.8117, 4.7972
Hunter-Lab	70.9527, 17.5173, -32.9301

# Details

The Hex color **C5B1FC** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **E8FCB1**, and the grayscale version is **BFBFBF**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FFE9FF**, and **8E7CC3** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **B398FC**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **D7CAFC**.

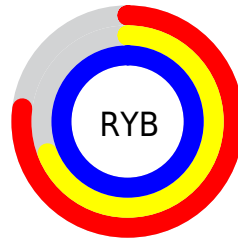
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (69%)

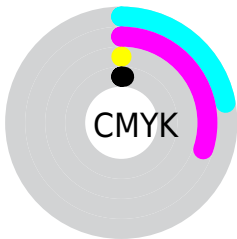
Blue (99%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (99%)

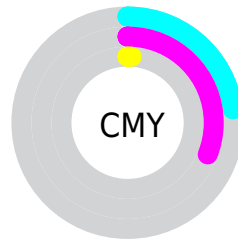


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C5B1FC changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color C5B1FC by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 C5B1FC

 C5B1FC

FFFFFF

 A996DF

 FFE9FF

 8E7CC3

 7463A8

 5A4B8D

 403473

 271F5A

 0C0A42

 00002C

 000116

 C5B1FC

 C5B1FC

 B398FC

 D7CAFC

 A07FFC

 EAE3FC

 8E65FC

 FCFDFC

 7B4CFC

 FFFFFC

 6933FC

 561AFC

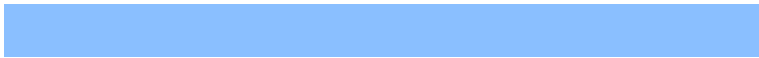
 4401FC

 4300FC

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



8ABFFF



C5B1FC



EFA4E0

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C5B1FC



F1AE7A



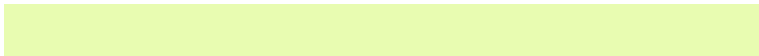
46D0BE

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



C5B1FC



E8FCB1

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



7CCD98



C5B1FC



D2BB6F

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C5B1FC



FFA295



AAC67B



08CFE4

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



C5B1FC



FF9FC7



AAC67B



59D0B1



# Sweetspot

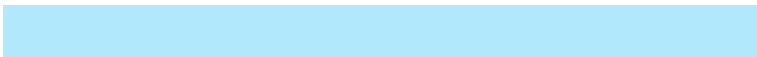
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C5B1FC



EEE8FF



B1E8FC



757180



000000



808080



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C5B1FC



BCA3FF



EBB1FC



74707D



3200BD



10003D



# Inverse Universe

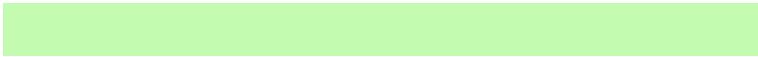
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FCB1E8



FFA3E7



C3FCB1



7D707A



BD008A

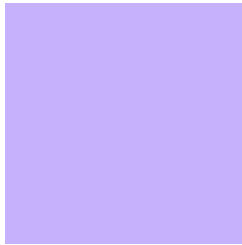


3D002D



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5B1FC looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

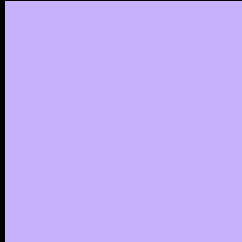
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C5B1FC looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



## Hex C5B1FC Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C5B1FC.

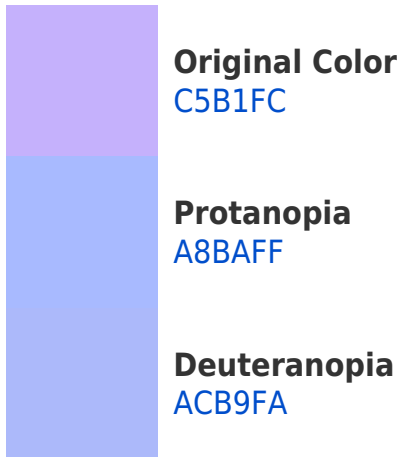


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C5B1FC.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

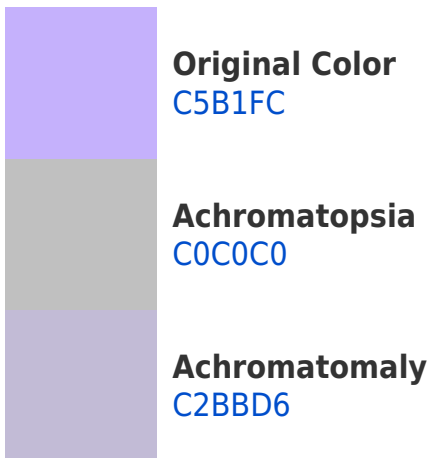




# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C5B1FC is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #C5B1FC looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C5B1FC  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #C5B1FC colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C5B1FC  
}
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C5B1FC is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

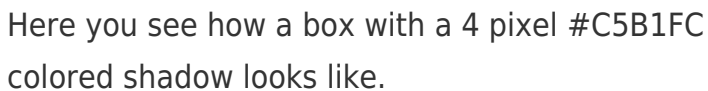
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid  
#C5B1FC }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#C5B1FC }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `#C5B1FC` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5B1FC; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C5B1FC; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C5B1FC }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C5B1FC is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C5B1FC }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#C5B1FC }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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